

THE OHNEMUS SHOPS

FOR THE BEST SMALL AND MOST ECONOMICAL CAR ON THE MARKET, SEE THE NEW MAXWELL.

"CAN FIX IT"

WESTERN WOOL SITUATION.

Buying in the west has become, if anything, a little brisker and in the territory section limits appear to have been advanced a little. It is estimated that there has passed from first hands about 50 to 60 per cent of the territory clip up to the present time. Buying has started in New Mexico, with fine and fine medium wools costing about 78 to 80 cents, clean landed here. There has been considerable wool sold in Wyoming and some in Montana at 31 to 32 cents for medium wools and about 25 to 27 cents for the better fine and fine medium clips. Close to 80 cents is being paid for fine clips in Oregon and staple and half staple clips are figuring more. Buying has been fairly steady in Idaho and the Soda Springs section at the parity of prices ruling elsewhere. In Texas, little has yet been done.

Fleece wools are moving moderately at full recent rates. Unwashed fine wools have started at around 30 cents (although some little wool has been bought at 28 to 29 cents). Some wool containing a large percentage of delaine has been taken at 31 cents.

For medium wools the market has held steady at 35 cents for average clips and 36 cents and occasionally 37 cents for the best light shrinking wools. The foregoing prices are prevalent principally in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and New York, with Missouri about a cent lower, while in Kentucky and Virginia for the lightest shrinking medium wools 40 and 41 cents has been paid—Commercial Bulletin.

Do your swearing at the Current office. Notary always in.

Fine young R. I. Red Cockerels for sale. Eggs for hatching. Phone 259. MRS. Wm. H. MULLANE.

WORMS IN HOGS.

Mix one dram of sulphate of iron (copperas) in the slop once a day for five consecutive days for each hundred pounds of body weight of hogs and repeat the treatment in two weeks if necessary. Omit iron for pregnant sows, but they may have salt and sulphur in similar doses.—Hoards Dairyman.

Carl Herring Transfer and Dray Line

I DESIRE TO ANNOUNCE THAT I HAVE STARTED A DRAY AND TRANSFER WAGON AND WILL DO ALL HAULING IN MY LINE AT REASONABLE RATES AND GUARANTEE SATISFACTION AS TO PROMPT SERVICE.

Carl Herring
Phone 186

Mammoth Jack

I WILL STAND THE BIG MAMMOTH JACK, FORMERLY OWNED BY LEE WOMACH, DURING THE SEASON OF 1916 AT MY PLACE.

TERMS—
\$5.00 single service
\$10.00 to insure a mare in foal
\$12.50 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.
Parting with mare causes service fee to be due
Jack will be found at my place 4 1/2 miles southeast from Carlsbad.

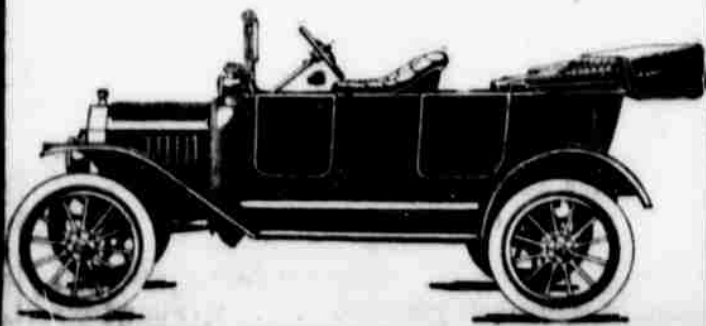
W. C. Bindel

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

When over half the motor cars in America today—about a million and a quarter—are of one make, there must be a mighty good reason. In every kind of service, under all conditions of road and weather, Ford cars have proved to be the most dependable economical and efficient servants of men. Touring Car \$440; Runabout \$390; Coupelet \$590; Town Car \$640; Sedan \$740. All prices f. o. b. Detroit. On display and sale at

C. C. SIKES, Agent



G. O. P. PLATFORM ATTACKS SHIFTY EXPEDIENTS AND "PHRASE-MAKING".

Administration is Censured for Destroying Influence Abroad and Humiliating Country in Its Own Eyes.

HANDLING OF MEXICAN TROUBLE DENOUNCED.

Democratic Methods of Inference Characterized as "Indefensible"; Tariff Question is Treated at Length.

Coliseum, Chicago, June 8.—Following is the report of the resolutions committee of the republican party now in session at the Coliseum:

"In 1861 the republican party stood for the union. As it stood for the union of states, it stands for the union of people, true to American ideals, loyal to American traditions, knowing no allegiance except to the constitution, to the government and to the flag of the United States. We believe in American policies at home and abroad.

Protection of American Rights.
"We declare that we believe in and will enforce the protection of every American citizen in all the rights secured to him by the constitution, treaties and the law of nations, at home and abroad, by land and sea. These rights, which in violation of the specific promise of their party made at Baltimore in 1912, the democratic president and the democratic congress have failed to defend, we will unflinchingly maintain.

Foreign Relations.
"We desire peace, the peace of justice and right, and believe in maintaining a straight and honest neutrality between the belligerents in the great European war. We must perform all our duties and insist upon all our rights as neutrals without fear and without favor.

"We believe that peace and neutrality as well as the dignity and influence of the United States cannot be preserved by shifty expedients, by phrase-making, by performances in language, or by attitudes ever changing in an effort to secure groups of voters. The present administration has destroyed our influence abroad and humiliated us in our own eyes. The republican party believes that a firm, consistent and courageous foreign policy always maintained by republican presidents in accordance with American traditions, is the best, as it is the only true way to preserve our peace and restore us to our rightful place among the nations. We believe in the pacific settlement of international disputes and favor the establishment of a world court for that purpose.

Mexican Question.
"We deeply sympathize with the fifteen million people of Mexico who for three years have seen their country devastated, their homes destroyed, their fellow citizens murdered and their women outraged by armed bands of desperadoes led by self-seeking, conscienceless agitators who when temporarily successful in any locality have neither sought nor been able to restore order or establish and maintain peace.

"We express our horror and indignation at the outrages which have been and are being perpetrated by these bandits upon American men and women who have been, or are, in Mexico by invitation of the laws and of the government of that country, and whose rights to security of person and property are guaranteed by solemn treaty obligations. We denounce the indefensible methods of interference employed by this administration in the internal affairs of Mexico, and refer with shame to its failure to discharge the duty of this country as next friend to Mexico, its duty to other powers who have relied upon us as such friend and its duty to our citizens in Mexico, in permitting the continuance of such conditions, first, by failure to act promptly and firmly and second, by lending its influence to the continuation of such conditions through recognition of one of the factions responsible for these outrages.

Promise Protection to Citizens.
"We pledge our aid in restoring order and maintaining peace in Mexico. We promise to our citizens on and near our border, and to those in Mexico, wherever they may be found, adequate and absolute protection in their lives, liberty and property.

Monroe Doctrine.
"We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe doctrine and declare its maintenance to be a policy of this country, essential to its present and future peace and safety and to the achievement of its manifest destiny.

Latin-America.
"We favor the continuance of republican policies, which will result in drawing more and more closely the commercial, financial and social relations between this country and the countries of Latin-America.

Philippines.
"We renew our allegiance to the Philippine policy, inaugurated by Mc-

Kinley, approved by congress and consistently carried out by Roosevelt and Taft. Even in this short time it has enormously improved the material and social conditions of the islands, given the Philippine people a constantly increasing participation in their government and if persisted in will bring still greater benefits in the future.

"We accepted the responsibility of the islands as a duty to civilization and the Filipino people. To leave with our task half done would break our pledges, injure our prestige among nations and imperil what has already been accomplished.

"We condemn the democratic administration for its attempt to abandon the Philippines, which was prevented only by the vigorous opposition of republican members of congress, aided by a few patriotic democrats.

"We reiterate our unqualified approval of the action taken in December, 1911, by the president and congress to secure with Russia, as with other countries, a treaty that will recognize the absolute right of expatriation and prevent all discrimination of any kind between Americans, whether native-born or alien, and regardless of race, religion, or previous political allegiance. We renew the pledge to observe this principle and to maintain the rights of asylum which is neither to be surrendered nor restricted and we unite in the cherished hope that the war which is now desolating the world may speedily end with a complete and lasting restoration of brotherhood among the nations of the earth and the assurance of full equal rights, civil and religious, to all men in every land.

Protection of the Country.
"In order to maintain our peace and make certain the security of our people within our own borders the country must have not only adequate but thorough and complete national defense, ready for any emergency. We must have a sufficient and effective regular army, and a provision for ample reserves, already drilled and disciplined who can be called at once to the colors when the hour of danger comes.

"We must have a navy so strong and so well proportioned and equipped, so thoroughly ready and prepared, that no enemy can gain command of the sea and effect a landing in force on either our western or our eastern coasts. To secure these results we must have a coherent and continuous policy of national defense, which even in these perilous days the democratic party has utterly failed to develop, but which we promise to give to the country.

For Protective Tariff.

"The republican party stands now, always has, in the fullest sense for the policy of tariff protection to American industries and American labor and does not regard an anti-dumping provision as an adequate substitute. Such protection should be reasonable in amount but sufficient to protect adequately American industry and American labor and be so adjusted as to prevent undue exactions by monopolies or trusts. It should, moreover, give special attention to securing the industrial independence of the United States, as in the case of dyestuffs.

"Through wise tariff and industrial legislation our industries can be so organized that they will not be only a commercial but a powerful aid to national defense.

Underwood Act Failure.

"The Underwood tariff act is a complete failure in every respect. Under its administration imports have enormously increased in spite of the fact that intercourse with foreign countries has been largely cut off by reason of the war, while the revenues of which we stand in such dire need have been greatly reduced.

"Under the normal conditions which prevailed prior to the war, it was clearly demonstrated that this act deprived the American producer and the American wage-earner of that protection which entitled them to meet their foreign competitors, and but for the adventitious conditions created by the war would long since have paralyzed all forms of American industry and deprived American labor of its just reward.

Welfare Demands Repeal.
"It has not in the least reduced the cost of living which has constantly advanced from the date of its enactment. Welfare of our people demands its repeal and the substitution of a measure which in peace, as well as in war, will produce ample revenue and give reasonable protection to all forms of American production in mine, forest, field and factory.

"We favor the creation of a tariff commission with complete power to gather and compile information for the use of congress in all matters relating to the tariff.

"Big" Business Regulation.
"The republican party has long believed in the rigid supervision and strict regulation of the transportation and great corporations of the

country. It has put its creed into its deeds, and all really effective laws regulating the railroads and the great industrial corporations are the work of republican congress and president. For this policy of regulation and supervision the democrats, in a stumbling and piece-meal way, are undertaking to involve the government in business which should be left within the sphere of private enterprise and indirect competition with its own citizens, a policy which is sure to result in waste, great expense to the taxpayer and an inferior product.

"The republican party firmly believes that all who violate the laws in regulation of business should be individually punished. But prosecution is very different from persecution, and business success, no matter how honestly attained is apparently regarded by the democratic party as in itself a crime. Such doctrines and beliefs choke enterprise and stifle prosperity. The republican party believes in encouraging American business, as it believes it will seek to advance American interests.

Rural Credits.

"We favor an effective system of rural credits as opposed to the ineffective law proposed by the present democratic administration.

"We favor the extension of the rural free delivery system and condemn the democratic administration for curtailing and crippling it.

Merchant Marine.

"In view of the policies adopted by all the maritime nations to encourage their shipping interests, and in order to enable us to compete with them for the ocean-carrying trade we favor the payment to ships engaged in the foreign trade of liberal compensation for services actually rendered in carrying the mails, and such further legislation as will build up an adequate American merchant marine and give us ships which may be requisitioned by the government in time of national emergency.

"We are utterly opposed to the government ownership of vessels as proposed by the democratic party, because government ownerships while effectively preventing the development of the American merchant marine by private capital, will be entirely unable to provide for the vast volume of American freights and will leave us more helpless than ever in the hard grip of foreign syndicates.

Transportation Problems.

"Interstate and intrastate transportation have become so interwoven that the attempt to apply two and often several sets of laws to its regulation has caused conflicts of authority, embarrassment in operation and inconvenience and expense to the public.

"The entire transportation system of the country has become essentially national. We, therefore, favor such action by legislation or, if necessary, through an amendment to the constitution of the United States as will result in placing it under exclusive federal control.

Economy and National Budget.

"The increasing cost of the national government and the need for the greatest economy of its resources in order to meet the growing demands of the people for government service call for the severest condemnation of the wasteful appropriations of this democratic administration, of its shameless raids on the treasury, and of its opposition to and rejection of President Taft's oft repeated proposals and earnest efforts to secure economy and efficiency through the establishment of a simple business-like budget system to which we pledge our support and which we hold to be necessary to effect any real reform in the administration of national finances.

National Conservation.

"We believe in a careful husbandry of all the natural resources of the nation—a husbandry which means development without waste; use without abuse.

Civil Service Reform.

"The civil service law has always been sustained by the republican party, and we renew our repeated declaration that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable. The democratic party has created since March 4, 1913, 30,000 offices outside of the civil service law at an annual cost of \$44,000,000 to the taxpayers of the country.

"We condemn the gross abuse and misuse of the law by the present democratic administration and pledge ourselves to a reorganization of this service along lines of efficiency and economy.

Territorial Officials.

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"Reaffirming the attitude long maintained by the republican party, we hold that officials appointed to administer the government of any territory should be bona fide residents of the territory in which their duties are to be performed.

Labor Laws.

"We pledge the republican party to the faithful enforcement of all federal laws passed for the protection of labor. We favor vocational education, then enactment and rigid enforcement of a federal child labor law; the enactment of a generous and comprehensive workmen's compensation law, within the commerce power of congress, and an accident compensation law covering all government employees. We favor the collection and collation under the direction of the department of labor of complete data relating to industrial hazards for the information of congress, to the end that such legislation may be adopted as may be calculated to secure the safety, conservation and protection of labor from the dangers incidental to industry and transportation.

Suffrage State Question.

"The republican party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, by the people, for the people, as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of this country, favors the extension of the suffrage to women, but recognizes the right of each state to settle this question for itself.

"Such are our principles, such are our purposes and policies. We close as we began. The times are dangerous and the future is fraught with peril. The great issues of the day have been confused by words and phrases. The American spirit, which made the country and saved the union, has been forgotten by those charged with the responsibility of power. We appeal to all Americans, whether naturalized or native-born, to prove to the world that we are Americans in thought and in deed, with one loyalty, one hope, one aspiration. We call on all Americans to be true to the spirit of America, to the great traditions of their common country, and above all things, to keep the faith."

Albuquerque, N. M., June 13.—The Albuquerque Commercial club is the promoter of a unique demonstration by Albuquerque business men in behalf of the New Mexico State University, upon the opening of the University for the fall semester on August 22nd. Albuquerque business interests in years past have been charged with indifference to the University and the business men propose to "show them" that such indifference doesn't exist now, if it ever did. The trolley line from the business district to the University campus, now building, is nearly complete. It will have been finished by July 1st and will be in full operation by July fifteenth. The City Electric company has purchased two new cars especially for use on this line, making a total of nine modern cars in its equipment. It is proposed to line up all nine of these cars, fill them with business men and conduct a "trolley car parade" to the University, there to take part in the opening exercises in Rodey Hall, which will be more than usually elaborate this year, including addresses by a number of prominent men.

Development of the University Hill section has been rapid during the past year, more than forty new homes having been built in what has come to be known as the University district. Much of the impetus for this building has been demand for rooms in private families, by University students. Practically every new private house in the University district has accommodations for one or more University students. This building has centered attention of business men on the University's rapid growth and they have determined to give the University recognition on its opening day.

LAMB FEEDING IN THE PECOS VALLEY.

Mr. H. M. Bainer, agricultural demonstrator for the Santa Fe railroad, who is so well known among our farmers, was with the county agent for an entire week, recently. While here he, with the county agent, visited practically all of the farmers in Eddy and Chaves counties that fed lambs or sheep on their farms during the past winter.

Some very valuable data has been obtained and it is the intention of Mr. Bainer and the county agent to compile the data thus obtained and put it in bulletin form to be distributed among the farmers of the two counties.

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